

=> d 91:743 ab

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. bacteria; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. bacteria than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial activity. Maleic monoesters of oxyethylated tetradecanol had relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. bacteria.

=> d 91:743 all

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full
Text

AN 91:743 CA
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Antibacterial activity of alcohols and oxyethylated alcohols
AU Kato, Nobuyuki; Yanagida, Shozo; Okahara, Mitsuo; Shibasaki, Isao
CS Dep. Home Econ., Konan Women's Univ., Kobe, Japan
SO Bokin Bobai (1978), 6(12), T527-T531
CODEN: BOBODP; ISSN: 0385-5201
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC 3-2 (Biochemical Interactions)
AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. bacteria; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. bacteria than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial activity. Maleic monoesters of oxyethylated tetradecanol had relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. bacteria.
ST antibacterial activity ethylene oxide alc; bactericide ethylene oxide alc
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
(alcs. and oxyethylated alcs.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(aliph., bactericidal activity of)
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(bactericidal, of alcs. and oxyethylated alcs.)
IT

<u>2136-70-1</u>	<u>3055-93-4</u>	<u>3055-94-5</u>	<u>3055-95-6</u>	<u>3055-96-7</u>	<u>4536-30-5</u>
<u>5274-68-0</u>	<u>5940-87-4</u>	<u>17464-57-2</u>	<u>19494-32-7</u>	<u>26826-30-2</u>	<u>56049-79-7</u>
<u>66104-67-4</u>	<u>67617-31-6</u>	<u>70429-10-6</u>	<u>70429-11-7</u>	<u>70429-12-8</u>	
<u>70429-13-9</u>	<u>70429-14-0</u>	<u>70429-15-1</u>	<u>70429-16-2</u>	<u>70429-17-3</u>	
<u>70429-18-4</u>	<u>70429-19-5</u>	<u>70429-20-8</u>	<u>70429-21-9</u>	<u>70429-22-0</u>	

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of)
IT

<u>112-30-1</u>	<u>112-53-8</u>	<u>112-72-1</u>	<u>3981-79-1</u>	<u>4706-81-4</u>	<u>6836-38-0</u>
<u>10203-28-8</u>	<u>14852-31-4</u>	<u>36653-82-4</u>			

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of, oxyethylated alcs. in relation to)

=>

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 NEWS 7 OCT 21 BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 8 OCT 28 BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004

=> file uspatall

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
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=> e rivera j/in

E1	1	RIVERA IRENE D/IN
E2	1	RIVERA IVAN A/IN
E3	0 -->	RIVERA J/IN
E4	1	RIVERA JAIME/IN
E5	1	RIVERA JAIME A/IN
E6	1	RIVERA JAIME G/IN
E7	3	RIVERA JAMES/IN
E8	45	RIVERA JAMES A/IN
E9	1	RIVERA JEFFREY S/IN
E10	1	RIVERA JESS R/IN
E11	1	RIVERA JIM/IN
E12	1	RIVERA JOEL/IN

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E13	1	RIVERA JOEY/IN
E14	5	RIVERA JOHN/IN
E15	3	RIVERA JOHN C/IN
E16	6	RIVERA JOHN G/IN
E17	1	RIVERA JORGE L/IN
E18	9	RIVERA JOSE B/IN
E19	2	RIVERA JOSE C/IN
E20	1	RIVERA JOSE D C/IN
E21	8	RIVERA JOSE E/IN
E22	2	RIVERA JOSE GERMAN/IN
E23	2	RIVERA JOSE I/IN
E24	2	RIVERA JOSE L/IN

=> e

E25	2	RIVERA JOSE L G/IN
E26	1	RIVERA JOSE MARIA/IN
E27	1	RIVERA JOSEB/IN
E28	1	RIVERA JOSEPH/IN
E29	1	RIVERA JOSUE APOS DIAZ/IN
E30	1	RIVERA JR HECTOR/IN
E31	1	RIVERA JR JEREMIAS C/IN
E32	1	RIVERA JR JESUS/IN
E33	1	RIVERA JUAN JOSE/IN
E34	1	RIVERA LAZARO/IN
E35	1	RIVERA LEONARDO/IN
E36	30	RIVERA LESTER/IN

=> e zayas j/in

E1	2	ZAYAS EDWARD R/IN
E2	6	ZAYAS FERNANDO A/IN
E3	0 -->	ZAYAS J/IN
E4	1	ZAYAS JANICE/IN
E5	1	ZAYAS JESUS A/IN
E6	1	ZAYAS JOSE A/IN
E7	1	ZAYAS JOSEPH F/IN
E8	1	ZAYAS LUNA VICTOR M/IN
E9	1	ZAYAS MARGARITA/IN
E10	1	ZAYAS MARIA TERESA/IN
E11	1	ZAYAS PATRIK/IN
E12	1	ZAYAS TAMAYO ANGELA MARIANA/IN

=> e morales n/in

E1	6	MORALES MIGUEL/IN
E2	6	MORALES MIGUEL A/IN
E3	0 -->	MORALES N/IN
E4	1	MORALES NELSON/IN
E5	2	MORALES NICHOLAS S/IN
E6	1	MORALES OMAR TORRES/IN
E7	1	MORALES P JACK/IN

E8 8 MORALES PEDRO/IN
 E9 1 MORALES PEREGRINA JUAN JOSE/IN
 E10 1 MORALES PEREZ RAMON/IN
 E11 1 MORALES QUINTERO CARMEN D/IN
 E12 1 MORALES RAFAEL G/IN

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)

L1 10 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)/cm

'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L2 0 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)/clm

L3 2 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM

=> d 1-2

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

AN 97:106961 USPATFULL
 TI Process for the preparation of monoterpenes using bacterium containing recombinant DNA
 IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
 Savithiry, Srinivasan, East Lansing, MI, United States
 Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
 PA Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5688673 19971118
 AI US 1995-508818 19950728 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 547
 INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
 INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
 NCL NCLM: 435/147.000
 NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
 IC [6]
 ICM: C12P007-24
 ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-21; C12N015-70
 EXF 435/147; 435/320.1; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/252.33
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 96:9364 USPATFULL
 TI Preparation of perillyl compounds using Bacillus stearothermophilus
 IN Chang, Hae C., Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
 Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
 PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5487988 19960130
 AI US 1994-290469 19940815 (8)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 320
 INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
 INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
 NCL NCLM: 435/147.000

NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
 IC [6]
 ICM: C12P007-24
 ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-20
 EXF 435/147; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s (alcohol or hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)

L4 381524 (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

=> s (alcohol or hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)/clm

L5 75711 (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> d his

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FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

E RIVERA J/IN

E ZAYAS J/IN

E MORALES N/IN

L1 10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)

L2 0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM

L3 2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM

L4 381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

L5 75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> s l1 and l4

L6 10 L1 AND L4

=> d 1-10

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 2002:24191 USPATFULL

TI Method for degradation of pinenes by bacillus isolates

IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States

Savithiry, Natarajan S., Okemos, MI, United States

Fu, Weijie, Madison, MI, United States

PA Board of Trustees of Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6344350 B1 20020205

AI US 1999-426868 19991026 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-79335, filed on 14 May 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6156533

PRAI US 1997-46742P 19970516 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 661

INCL INCLM: 435/193.000

INCLS: 435/041.000; 435/132.000; 435/147.000

NCL NCLM: 435/193.000

NCLS: 435/041.000; 435/132.000; 435/147.000

IC [7]

ICM: C12N009-10

ICS: C12P001-00; C12P007-00; C12P007-24

EXF 435/193; 435/41; 435/132; 435/147

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 2000:164292 USPATFULL
TI Method for degradation of pinenes by bacillus isolates
IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
Savithiry, Natarajan S., Okemos, MI, United States
Fu, Weijie, Madison Heights, MI, United States
PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6156533 20001205
AI US 1998-79335 19980514 (9)
PRAI US 1997-46742P 19970516 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 766
INCL INCLM: 435/041.000
INCLS: 435/132.000; 435/147.000; 435/252.500; 435/155.000; 435/148.000
NCL NCLM: 435/041.000
NCLS: 435/132.000; 435/147.000; 435/148.000; 435/155.000; 435/252.500
IC [7]
ICM: C12P007-02
ICS: C12P007-00; C12P007-24; C12P001-00; C12N001-20
EXF 435/252.5; 435/132; 435/147; 435/155; 435/41; 435/148
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 1999:155980 USPATFULL
TI Method of preparing perillyl **alcohol** and perillyl acetate
IN Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States 32780
Mody, Naresh, Merritt Island, FL, United States
Majetich, George, Athens, GA, United States
PA Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 5994598 19991130
AI US 1998-7345 19980115 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 929
INCL INCLM: 568/827.000
INCLS: 560/249.000
NCL NCLM: 568/827.000
NCLS: 560/249.000
IC [6]
ICM: C07C029-09
EXF 568/827; 560/249
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
--------------	----------------------

AN 97:106961 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of monoterpenes using bacterium containing
recombinant DNA
IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
Savithiry, Srinivasan, East Lansing, MI, United States
Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
PA Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI,
United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5688673 19971118
AI US 1995-508818 19950728 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994,
now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 547

INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
 INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
 NCL NCLM: 435/147.000
 NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
 IC [6]
 ICM: C12P007-24
 ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-21; C12N015-70
 EXF 435/147; 435/320.1; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/252.33
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 97:66027 USPATFULL
 TI Process and bacterial cultures for the preparation of perillyl compounds
 IN Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
 PA Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
 Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5652137 19970729
 AI US 1995-523465 19950905 (8)
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 298
 INCL INCLM: 435/252.500
 INCLS: 435/147.000; 435/155.000; 435/832.000
 NCL NCLM: 435/252.500
 NCLS: 435/147.000; 435/155.000; 435/832.000
 IC [6]
 ICM: C12N001-20
 ICS: C12P007-24; C12P007-02
 EXF 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/147; 435/155
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

AN 96:9364 USPATFULL
 TI Preparation of perillyl compounds using Bacillus stearothermophilus
 IN Chang, Hae C., Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
 PA Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
 Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5487988 19960130
 AI US 1994-290469 19940815 (8)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 320
 INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
 INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
 NCL NCLM: 435/147.000
 NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
 IC [6]
 ICM: C12P007-24
 ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-20
 EXF 435/147; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

AN 94:37970 USPATFULL

TI Method of killing yeast and fungi with carveol
 IN Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States 32780
 Sanders, W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
 Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
 PA Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
 PI US 5308873 19940503
 AI US 1992-993018 19921218 (7)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 431
 INCL INCLM: 514/729.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/729.000
 IC [5]
 ICM: A01N031-00
 ICS: A61K031-045
 EXF 514/729
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

AN 94:37969 USPATFULL
 TI Method of killing yeast or fungi with dihydrocarveol
 IN Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States 32780
 Sanders, W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
 Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
 PA Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
 PI US 5308872 19940503
 AI US 1992-993017 19921218 (7)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 414
 INCL INCLM: 514/729.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/729.000
 IC [5]
 ICM: A01N031-00
 ICS: A61K031-045
 EXF 514/729
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
-----------	-------------------

AN 94:37968 USPATFULL
 TI Method of killing yeast or fungi with dihydrocarvone
 IN Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States 32780
 Sanders, Jr., W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
 Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
 PA Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
 PI US 5308871 19940503
 AI US 1992-993026 19921218 (7)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 422
 INCL INCLM: 514/690.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/690.000
 IC [5]
 ICM: A01N035-00
 ICS: A61K031-12
 EXF 514/690
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 81:60400 USPATFULL
TI Process for the oxidation of primary allylic and benzylic alcohols
IN Ehmann, William J., Orange Park, FL, United States
Johnson, Jr., Walter E., Jacksonville, FL, United States
PA SCM Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4298762 19811103
AI US 1979-100558 19791205 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1975-582113, filed on 30 May 1975, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 257
INCL INCLM: 568/433.000
INCLS: 568/460.000; 568/445.000; 568/446.000; 260/347.800
NCL NCLM: 568/433.000
NCLS: 549/503.000; 568/445.000; 568/446.000; 568/460.000
IC [3]
ICM: C07C045-29
EXF 260/603C; 260/599; 260/596; 568/433; 568/460; 568/465; 568/445; 568/446
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d an ti pi kwic 7

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 94:37970 USPATFULL
TI Method of killing yeast and fungi with carveol
PI US 5308873 19940503
SUMM . . . 63, 1965, on page 1819, which included cis and trans-carveol, trans-p-menth-8-ene-1,2-diol, limonene 1,2-epoxide, limonene 8,9-epoxide, cis and trans-p-mentha-2,8-dien-1-ol, and perillyl **alcohol**. The applicants found that carveol is a principal anti-yeast and anti-fungal compound generated by the oxidation of limonene and that. . .
SUMM Carveol is an oil with a terpenic aroma. It is insoluble in water and glycerine. Carveol is soluble in **alcohol** and is miscible in corn oil, olive oil, and soybean oil. Carveol has been used as a bactericide but heretofore, . . .
SUMM . . . anethole, safrole, d-limonene, α -pinene, β -pinene, camphene, β -myrcene, caryophyllene, β -cymene, δ -camphor, benzaldehyde, vanillin, and furfural are NOT FUNGICIDAL while cinnamaldehyde, phenol, **perillyl aldehyde**, citral, perillyl **alcohol**, geraniol, citronellol, 1-nonanol, 1-deconal, 1-menthol and borneol have minimal to good fungicidal activity depending on the component tested. He never. . .
DETD . . . TOTAL

RANGE ACTION

A. LIQUIDS

1. SOLUTIONS OR SPRAYS

a. Carveol	5.0%	0.1-50%	fungicide
Corn Oil	95.0%	50-99.9%	diluent
	100.0%		
b. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-50%	fungicide
Ethyl Alcohol	99.0%	50-99.9%	diluent

	100.0%		
2. MOUTHWASH			
a. Carveol	50.0%	0.1-50%	anti-yeast
Flavor	2.0%	1-5%	flavor
Ethyl Alcohol	48.0%	45-98.9%	diluent
	100.0%		
B. DENTIFRICE			
1. LIQUID			
Liquid soap concentrate			
	5.0%	2-10%	surfactant
Saccharin	0.2%	0.1-1.0%	flavor
Clove Oil	1.0%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Cinnamon Oil	0.5%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Peppermint Oil	0.5%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Ethyl Alcohol	42.6%	29.5-95.3%	diluent
Color	0.2%	0.1-0.5%	color
Carveol	50.0%	1-50%	fungicide
	100.0%		
2. GEL			
Sodium monofluoro-			
	0.8%	0.5-1.5%	antiplaque
phosphate			
Carveol	50.0%	1-50%	anti-yeast
Hydrated silica xerogel			
. . . solution			
	18.8%	5-73.3%	humectant
Polyethylene glycol 32			
	5.0%	3-7%	bodying agent
Sodium lauryl sulfate			
	1.5%	1-2%	surfactant
Carboxymethyl cellulose			
	1.0%	0.5-2%	binder
gum			
S D alcohol	1.0%	0.5-2%	stabilizer
Flavor	3.0%	2-4%	flavor
Saccharin	0.2%	0.1-0.5%	flavor
F D & C Green #3			
	0.1%	0.1-0.5%	color
F D & C. . . emulsifier			
Polyethylene glycol			
	24.0%	20.0-24.2%	bodying agent & emulsifier
3350			
Hydrocortisone	1.0%	0.5-5.0%	anti-inflam-
	100.0%		matory
D. CREAMS WITHOUT HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	fungicide
Cetyl alcohol	15.0%	12.0-18.0%	

			thickener
Arlacel 165**	5.0%	3.5-7.5%	
			emulsifier
Sorbitol 70% solution	5.0%	3.5-8.0%	
			humectant
Water	74.5%	51.5-80.9%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
2. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	
			anti-yeast
Spermaceti. . .	10.0%	7.5-12.5%	
			emulsifier
Polyethylene 20			
Sorbitan monostearate	6.0%	4.0-8.0%	
			emulsifier
Water	75.5%	49.5-78.4%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
E. CREAMS WITH HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	
			fungicide
Cetyl alcohol	15.0%	12.0-18.0%	
			thickener
Arlacel 165**	5.0%	3.5-7.5%	
			emulsifier
Sorbitol 70% solution	5.0%	3.5-8.0%	
			humectant
Hydrocortisone	1.0%	0.5-5.0%	
			anti-inflam-
			matory
Water	73.0%	46.5-80.4%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
. . . 2 Gm	8%	1-15%	anti-yeast
Tampon 23 Gm	92%	85-99%	reservoir
	100.0%		for
			fungicide
G. AEROSOLS WITHOUT HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	5.0%	0.5-50%	
			fungicide
Ethyl alcohol	95.0%	50-99.5%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
Pressurized nitrogen			
propellant at 100-125			
psig			
2. Carveol	10.0%	0.5-50.0%	
			fungicide
Soybean oil	90.0%	50.0-99.5%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
Pressurized nitrogen			
propellant at 100-125			
psig			
H. AEROSOL. . .			

=> s (bacteria? or fung?)

L7 185955 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)

=> s (bacteria? or fung?)/clm

L8 29727 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

E RIVERA J/IN

E ZAYAS J/IN

E MORALES N/IN

L1 10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)

L2 0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM

L3 2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM

L4 381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

L5 75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

L6 10 S L1 AND L4

L7 185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)

L8 29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM

=> s l4 and l7

L9 78558 L4 AND L7

=> s l5 and l8

L10 1833 L5 AND L8

=> s (bacteria? activity or bacteria? property?)

L11 2361 (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERTY?)

=> s (bacteria? activity or bacteria? property?)/clm

L12 92 (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERTY?)/CLM

=> s (fung? activity or fung? property?)

L13 5847 (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERTY?)

=> s (fung? activity or fung? property?)/clm

L14 144 (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERTY?)/CLM

=> s l4 and l11

L15 1043 L4 AND L11

=> s l5 and l12

L16 7 L5 AND L12

=> d 1-7

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 2003:95822 USPATFULL

TI Stable oil-in-glycerin emulsion

IN Friedman, Doron, Karme Yosef, ISRAEL

PA J.P.M.E.D. Ltd., Karme Yosef, ISRAEL (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6544530 B1 20030408

WO 2000056346 20000928

AI US 2001-700862 20010122 (9)

WO 2000-IL142 20000309

PRAI IL 1999-129102 19990322

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 609

INCL INCLM: 424/400.000

INCLS: 424/725.000; 424/405.000; 424/434.000; 514/886.000; 514/937.000

NCL NCLM: 424/400.000

NCLS: 424/405.000; 424/434.000; 424/725.000; 514/886.000; 514/937.000
 IC [7]
 ICM: A61K009-00
 ICS: A01N025-00; A01N065-00
 EXF 424/725; 424/400; 424/405; 424/434; 514/886; 514/937
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
--------------	----------------------

AN 2001:162860 USPATFULL
 TI Antimicrobial compositions comprising a benzoic acid analog and a metal salt
 IN Beerse, Peter William, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
 Biedermann, Kimberly Ann, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
 Page, Steven Hardy, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
 Mobley, Michael Joseph, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
 Morgan, Jeffrey Michael, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
 PI US 6294186 B1 20010925
 AI US 1999-421084 19991019 (9)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868783, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5968539 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969049, filed on 12 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6190675 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868695, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868982, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6183757 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323419, filed on 1 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869302, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323420, filed on 1 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6106851 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869300, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323513, filed on 1 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6113933 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869071, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869116, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6197315 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969057, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868688, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868687, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6183763 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868717, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6258368 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869301, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-967972, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868718, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323531, filed on 1 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869303, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869129, filed on 4 Jun 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969077, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869304, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869117, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6190674
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 LN.CNT 3559
 INCL INCLM: 424/405.000
 INCLS: 424/401.000; 514/156.000; 514/162.000; 514/859.000
 NCL NCLM: 424/405.000
 NCLS: 424/401.000; 514/156.000; 514/162.000; 514/859.000
 IC [7]

ICM: A01N025-00

ICS: A61K031-655

EXF 424/405; 424/401; 514/156; 514/162; 514/859

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 97:115327 USPATFULL

TI Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics

IN Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan
Nakai, Yoriko, Hyogo-ken, Japan

PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5696169 19971209

AI US 1994-206151 19940307 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-146127, filed on 12 Nov 1993, now abandoned

PRAI JP 1993-207548 19930823

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 1855

INCL INCLM: 514/675.000
INCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000

NCL NCLM: 514/675.000
NCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000

IC [6]
ICM: A61K031-12
ICS: A61K033-30

EXF 424/195.1; 424/641; 424/642; 424/643; 514/844; 514/852; 514/858;
514/859; 514/675

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 94:9411 USPATFULL

TI Process for treating poultry carcasses to control bacterial contamination and/or growth

IN Bender, Fredric G., Houston, PA, United States
Brotsky, Eugene, Pittsburgh, PA, United States

PA Rhone-Poulenc Specialty Chemicals Co., Cranbury, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5283073 19940201

AI US 1992-938864 19920831 (7)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-712260, filed on 7 Jun 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5143739, issued on 1 Sep 1992 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-530131, filed on 29 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5069922, issued on 3 Dec 1991 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-308357, filed on 9 Feb 1989, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

LN.CNT 1572

INCL INCLM: 426/332.000
INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000

NCL NCLM: 426/332.000
NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000

IC [5]
ICM: A23L001-315

EXF 426/332; 426/335; 426/532; 426/644; 426/652; 514/143

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 92:72293 USPATFULL
TI Process for treating poultry carcasses to control salmonellae growth
IN Bender, Fredric G., Houston, PA, United States
Brotsky, Eugene, Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Rhone-Poulenc Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5143739 19920901
AI US 1991-712260 19910607 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-530131, filed on 29 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5069922 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-308357, filed on 9 Feb 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1573
INCL INCLM: 426/332.000
INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000; 426/652.000; 514/143.000
NCL NCLM: 426/332.000
NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000; 426/652.000; 514/143.000
IC [5]
ICM: A23L003-34
ICS: A22C021-00
EXF 426/332; 426/335; 426/532; 426/644; 426/652; 514/143
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 89:62850 USPATFULL
TI Use of periwinkle in oral hygiene
IN Thame, Neville, Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Peri-Oral Dental Products, Inc., Teaneck, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4853213 19890801
AI US 1988-168989 19880316 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-840019, filed on 17 Mar 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 402
INCL INCLM: 424/058.000
INCLS: 424/049.000; 424/052.000; 424/055.000; 424/056.000; 424/057.000; 514/900.000; 514/901.000; 514/902.000
NCL NCLM: 424/058.000
NCLS: 424/049.000; 424/052.000; 424/055.000; 424/056.000; 424/057.000; 514/900.000; 514/901.000; 514/902.000
IC [4]
ICM: A61K007-26
ICS: A61K007-16; A61K007-18
EXF 424/49; 424/52; 424/55-58; 514/900-902

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 76:17373 USPATFULL
TI Oral product
IN Pensak, Philip, New Brunswick, NJ, United States
Januszekowski, Joseph P., Somerville, NJ, United States
PA Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3947570 19760330
AI US 1974-526446 19741122 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1972-304040, filed on 6 Nov 1972, now patented,

Pat. No. US 3864472
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 314
 INCL INCLM: 424/054.000
 INCLS: 424/049.000; 424/058.000
 NCL NCLM: 424/054.000
 NCLS: 424/049.000; 424/058.000
 IC [2]
 ICM: A61K007-22
 ICS: A61K007-26
 EXF 424/49-58; 426/221-223
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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L16 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 76:17373 USPATFULL
 TI Oral product
 PI US 3947570 19760330
 CLM What is claimed is:
 . . . the molecular weight of the molecule is ethylene oxide, from 0 to about 25 percent by weight of a non-toxic **alcohol**, about 8 to 15 percent by weight humectant and a sufficient amount of a buffering agent to maintain a pH. . .
 3. A mouthwash according to claim 1, wherein said **alcohol** is ethanol or isopropanol and is present in an amount of about 5 to about 25 percent by weight.
 . . . of an anti-bacterial agent chosen from the group consisting of a quaternary ammonium and aliphatic acyl amide germicides having an anti-**bacterial activity**.
 . . . according to claim 3 further containing about 1 to 2 percent by weight of a flavoring denaturing agent for said **alcohol** selected from the group consisting of anethol, anise oil, bay oil (cyrchia oil), benzaldehyde, bergamot oil, bitter almond oil, camphor, . . .

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

E RIVERA J/IN
 E ZAYAS J/IN
 E MORALES N/IN
 L1 10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
 L2 0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
 L3 2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
 L4 381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
 L5 75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
 L6 10 S L1 AND L4
 L7 185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
 L8 29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
 L9 78558 S L4 AND L7
 L10 1833 S L5 AND L8
 L11 2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
 L12 92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
 L13 5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
 L14 144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM

L15 1043 S L4 AND L11
L16 7 S L5 AND L12

=> s (hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)
L17 27902 (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

=> s (hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)/clm
L18 3182 (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> s l7 and l17
L19 4958 L7 AND L17

=> s l5 and l18
L20 3182 L5 AND L18

=> s l11 or l13
L21 8008 L11 OR L13

=> s l12 or l14
L22 227 L12 OR L14

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

E RIVERA J/IN
E ZAYAS J/IN
E MORALES N/IN
L1 10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2 0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3 2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4 381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5 75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6 10 S L1 AND L4
L7 185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8 29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9 78558 S L4 AND L7
L10 1833 S L5 AND L8
L11 2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12 92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13 5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14 144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15 1043 S L4 AND L11
L16 7 S L5 AND L12
L17 27902 S (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18 3182 S (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19 4958 S L7 AND L17
L20 3182 S L5 AND L18
L21 8008 S L11 OR L13
L22 227 S L12 OR L14

=> s l17 and l21
L23 161 L17 AND L21

=> s l18 and l22
L24 5 L18 AND L22

=> d 1-5

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 2002:60734 USPATFULL

TI Ambient stable beverage
 IN Blyth, Marian, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
 Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
 Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
 Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
 PA Lipton, Division of Conopco, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2002034568 A1 20020321
US 6599548 B2 20030729
 AI US 2001-855111 A1 20010514 (9)
 PRAI GB 2000-11675 20000515
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 1014
 INCL INCLM: 426/330.300
 NCL NCLM: 426/330.300
 NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/597.000
 IC [7]
 ICM: A23L002-00
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
--------------	----------------------

AN 2001:237530 USPATFULL
 TI Ambient stable beverage
 IN Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, Great Britain
 Steels, Hazel, Bedford, Great Britain
 Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, Great Britain
 PA Lipton, Division of Conopco, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 2001055644 A1 20011227
US 6579556 B2 20030617
 AI US 2001-855116 A1 20010514 (9)
 PRAI GB 2000-11677 20000515
 DT Utility
 FS APPLICATION
 LN.CNT 610
 INCL INCLM: 426/597.000
 INCLS: 426/330.300
 NCL NCLM: 426/597.000
 NCLS: 426/330.200; 426/335.000; 426/521.000
 IC [7]
 ICM: A23L002-38

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
--------------	----------------------

AN 97:115327 USPATFULL
 TI Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of
 infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics
 IN Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan
 Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan
 Nakai, Yoriko, Hyogo-ken, Japan
 PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5696169 19971209
 AI US 1994-206151 19940307 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-146127, filed on 12 Nov 1993,
 now abandoned
 PRAI JP 1993-207548 19930823
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 LN.CNT 1855
 INCL INCLM: 514/675.000
 INCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
 NCL NCLM: 514/675.000

NCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
 IC [6]
 ICM: A61K031-12
 ICS: A61K033-30
 EXF 424/195.1; 424/641; 424/642; 424/643; 514/844; 514/852; 514/858;
 514/859; 514/675
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPAT2 on STN

	Full Text	Citing References
AN	2002:60734	USPAT2
TI	Ambient stable beverage	
IN	Blyth, Marian, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM	
PA	Lipton, division of Conopco, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)	
PI	US 6599548	B2 20030729
AI	US 2001-855111	20010514 (9)
PRAI	GB 2000-11675	20000515
DT	Utility	
FS	GRANTED	
LN.CNT	960	
INCL	INCLM: 426/330.300 INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/597.000	
NCL	NCLM: 426/330.300 NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/597.000	
IC	[7] ICM: A23L002-00 ICS: A23F003-00	
EXF	426/330.3; 426/597; 426/335	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPAT2 on STN

	Full Text	Citing References
AN	2001:237530	USPAT2
TI	Ambient stable beverage	
IN	Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM	
PA	Lipton, division of Conopco, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)	
PI	US 6579556	B2 20030617
AI	US 2001-855116	20010514 (9)
PRAI	GB 2000-11677	20000515
DT	Utility	
FS	GRANTED	
LN.CNT	572	
INCL	INCLM: 426/597.000 INCLS: 426/521.000; 426/330.200; 426/335.000	
NCL	NCLM: 426/597.000 NCLS: 426/330.200; 426/335.000; 426/521.000	
IC	[7] ICM: A23F003-00	
EXF	426/597; 426/521; 426/330.3; 426/335	

=> d an ti pi kwic 3

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 97:115327 USPATFULL
 TI Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics
 PI US 5696169 19971209
 CLM What is claimed is:
 . . . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt, a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-**propanediol** salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a . . .
 . . . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt, a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-**propanediol** salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a . . .
 . . . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt, a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-**propanediol** salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a . . .
 . . . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt, a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-**propanediol** salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a . . .
 . . . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt, a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-**propanediol** salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a . . .
 20. The cosmetic as claimed in claim 4 having anti-**bacterial activity**.

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	65.34	65.55

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 7
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Feb 2004 (20040205/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	65.97

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
 provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 5 FEB 2004 HIGHEST RN 646989-19-7
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 5 FEB 2004 HIGHEST RN 646989-19-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
 information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
 to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> e hexadecanol/cn

E1	1	HEXADECANOIC-D31 ACID, SODIUM SALT/CN
E2	1	HEXADECANOIC-D31 ACID-D/CN
E3	3 -->	HEXADECANOL/CN
E4	1	HEXADECANOL 1-METHYL ETHER/CN
E5	1	HEXADECANOL ACETATE/CN
E6	1	HEXADECANOL DEHYDROGENASE/CN
E7	1	HEXADECANOL POLY(OXYETHYLENE) ETHER/CN
E8	1	HEXADECANOL, (BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)-/CN
E9	1	HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 16)-(1-METHYLETHOXY)-/CN
E10	1	HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 2)-(DECYLOXY)-/CN
E11	1	HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 2)-(DECYLOXY)-, 4-METHYLBENZENESULFONATE/CN
E12	1	HEXADECANOL, 1,1'-(HYDROXYIMINO) BIS-/CN

=> s e3

L25 3 HEXADECANOL/CN

=> e octadecanol/cn

E1	1	OCTADECANOIC-D35 ACID-D/CN
E2	1	OCTADECANOIC-T35 ACID, CADMIUM SALT/CN
E3	2 -->	OCTADECANOL/CN
E4	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-/CN
E5	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS(4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE)/CN
E6	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH 1,6-DIISOCYANATOHEXANE/CN
E7	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH 2,4-DIISOCYANATO-1-METHYLBENZENE/CN
E8	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH BUTANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E9	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH DECANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E10	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH ETHYL CARBONCHLORIDATE/CN
E11	1	OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL) BIS-, P OLYMER WITH HEXANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E12	1	OCTADECANOL, (BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)-/CN

=> s e3

L26 2 OCTADECANOL/CN

=> e propanediol/cn

```

E1      1      PROPANEDIOIC-T ACID-T2/CN
E2      1      PROPANEDIOIC-T ACID-T2, BROMO-/CN
E3      1  --> PROPANEDIOL/CN
E4      1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDRASE/CN
E5      1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDRATASE/CN
E6      1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDROGENASE/CN
E7      1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI
          STRAIN CT18 GENE PDUF)/CN
E8      1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI
          STRAIN TY2 GENE PDUF)/CN
E9      1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM ST
          RAIN LT2 CLONE PDA2979 GENE PDUF)/CN
E10     1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR PDUF (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURI
          UM STRAIN LT2 GENE PDUF)/CN
E11     1      PROPANEDIOL MONOACRYLATE-VINYL CHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E12     1      PROPANEDIOL OXIDOREDUCTASE/CN

```

=> s e3

L27 1 PROPANEDIOL/CN

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

```

          E RIVERA J/IN
          E ZAYAS J/IN
          E MORALES N/IN
L1      10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2      0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3      2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4      381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5      75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6      10 S L1 AND L4
L7      185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8      29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9      78558 S L4 AND L7
L10     1833 S L5 AND L8
L11     2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12     92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13     5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14     144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15     1043 S L4 AND L11
L16     7 S L5 AND L12
L17     27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18     3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19     4958 S L7 AND L17
L20     3182 S L5 AND L18
L21     8008 S L11 OR L13
L22     227 S L12 OR L14
L23     161 S L17 AND L21
L24     5 S L18 AND L22

```

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004

```

          E HEXADECANOL/CN
L25     3 S E3
          E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26     2 S E3
          E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27     1 S E3

```

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	14.13	80.10

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 7
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Feb 2004 (20040205/ED)

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

	E RIVERA J/IN
	E ZAYAS J/IN
	E MORALES N/IN
L1	10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2	0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3	2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4	381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5	75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6	10 S L1 AND L4
L7	185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8	29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9	78558 S L4 AND L7
L10	1833 S L5 AND L8
L11	2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12	92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13	5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14	144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15	1043 S L4 AND L11
L16	7 S L5 AND L12
L17	27902 S (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18	3182 S (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19	4958 S L7 AND L17
L20	3182 S L5 AND L18
L21	8008 S L11 OR L13
L22	227 S L12 OR L14
L23	161 S L17 AND L21
L24	5 S L18 AND L22

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004
 E HEXADECANOL/CN

```
L25      3 S E3
          E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26      2 S E3
          E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27      1 S E3
```

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 06 FEB 2004

```
=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? prop
    392220 BACTERIA?
    185293 FUNG?
    392220 BACTERIA?
    1864964 ACTIVITY
        2353 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY
            (BACTERIA? (W) ACTIVITY)
    185293 FUNG?
    1864964 ACTIVITY
        11628 FUNG? ACTIVITY
            (FUNG? (W) ACTIVITY)
    392220 BACTERIA?
    3791046 PROPERTI?
        169 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?
            (BACTERIA? (W) PROPERTI?)
    185293 FUNG?
    3791045 PROPERTIE?
        1377 FUNG? PROPERTIE?
            (FUNG? (W) PROPERTIE?)
L28      554221 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY OR
              BACTERIA? PROPERTI? OR FUNG? PROPERTIE?)
```

```
=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? prop
'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'BACTERIA? ACTIVITY'
The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search
term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g.,
'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP
TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.
```

```
=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? prop
    285889 BACTERIA?/AB
    392220 BACTERIA?/BI
    124933 FUNG?/AB
    185293 FUNG?/BI
    285889 BACTERIA?/AB
    1580805 ACTIVITY/AB
        1830 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY/AB
            ((BACTERIA? (W) ACTIVITY)/AB)
    392220 BACTERIA?/BI
    1864964 ACTIVITY/BI
        2353 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY/BI
            ((BACTERIA? (W) ACTIVITY)/BI)
    124933 FUNG?/AB
    1580805 ACTIVITY/AB
        5062 FUNG? ACTIVITY/AB
            ((FUNG? (W) ACTIVITY)/AB)
    185293 FUNG?/BI
    1864964 ACTIVITY/BI
        11628 FUNG? ACTIVITY/BI
            ((FUNG? (W) ACTIVITY)/BI)
    285889 BACTERIA?/AB
    1430060 PROPERTI?/AB
        71 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?/AB
            ((BACTERIA? (W) PROPERTI?)/AB)
    392220 BACTERIA?/BI
    3791046 PROPERTI?/BI
        169 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?/BI
```



```

                ((BACTERIA?(W) PROPERTI?)/BI)
124933 FUNG?/AB
1430058 PROPERTIE?/AB
    922 FUNG? PROPERTIE?/AB
        ((FUNG?(W) PROPERTIE?)/AB)
185293 FUNG?/BI
3791045 PROPERTIE?/BI
    1377 FUNG? PROPERTIE?/BI
        ((FUNG?(W) PROPERTIE?)/BI)
L29      554221 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY OR
                BACTERIA? PROPERTI? OR FUNG? PROPERTIE?)/AB,BI

```

=> d is

'IS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'

The following are valid formats:

```

ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
                SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
                e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
                containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
                its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
                structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
                its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
                structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

```

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All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

```
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):d his
'D' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'
'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'
```

The following are valid formats:

```
ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND ----- Indexing data
IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs
```

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;

TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):his

'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'

The following are valid formats:

```

ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
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IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS ----- PI, SO
SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
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HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

```

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004

```

      E RIVERA J/IN
      E ZAYAS J/IN
      E MORALES N/IN
L1      10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2      0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3      2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4      381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5      75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6      10 S L1 AND L4
L7      185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8      29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9      78558 S L4 AND L7
L10     1833 S L5 AND L8
L11     2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12     92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13     5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14     144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15     1043 S L4 AND L11
L16     7 S L5 AND L12
L17     27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18     3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19     4958 S L7 AND L17
L20     3182 S L5 AND L18
L21     8008 S L11 OR L13
L22     227 S L12 OR L14
L23     161 S L17 AND L21
L24     5 S L18 AND L22

```

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004

```

      E HEXADECANOL/CN
L25     3 S E3
      E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26     2 S E3
      E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27     1 S E3

```

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 06 FEB 2004

```

L28     554221 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY O
L29     554221 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY O

```

=> s (125 or 126 or 127)

```

      7234 L25
      6647 L26
      432 L27
L30     11651 (L25 OR L26 OR L27)

```

=> s 129 and 130

```

L31     266 L29 AND L30

```

=> d 250-266

L31 ANSWER 250 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 61:61123 CA
OREF 61:10539b-c
TI Relation of pH to preservative effectiveness. II. Neutral and basic media
AU Wickliffe, Billie; Entekin, Durward N.
CS Univ. of Georgia, Athens
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1964), 53(7), 769-73
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 251 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 61:61122 CA
OREF 61:10539a-b
TI Preservatives. III
AU Gaiind, K. N.; Sharma, V. K.
CS Panjab Univ., Chandigarh
SO Indian Journal of Pharmacy (1964), 26, 136-8
CODEN: IJPAAO; ISSN: 0019-5472
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 252 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 60:74990 CA
OREF 60:13137b-d
TI Preservatives. II
AU Gaiind, K. N.; Kaul, R. N.
CS Dept. Pharm., Univ. Panjab
SO Indian Journal of Pharmacy (1964), 26, 4-6
CODEN: IJPAAO; ISSN: 0019-5472
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 253 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 57:77991 CA
OREF 57:15556b-d
TI Substances regulating transpiration in plants
IN Roberts, Wyndham J.
SO 15 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 615406		19620413	BE	
PRAI	US		19610321		

L31 ANSWER 254 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 57:61950 CA
OREF 57:12261d-e
TI Fatty alcohols for water conservation. II
AU McArthur, I. K. H.
SO Vortraege Originalfassung Intern. Kongr. Grenzfiaechenaktive Stoffe 3, Cologne, 1960 (1961), 4, 593-8

DT Journal
LA English

L31 ANSWER 255 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 57:16176 CA
OREF 57:3208f-h
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
AU Chang, S.; McClanahan, M. A.; Kabler, P. W.
SO Retardation Evaporation Monolayers, Papers Symp., New York, N.Y. (1962) 119-31
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 256 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 57:16173 CA
OREF 57:3207h-i, 3208a
TI Structural geometry in the selection of retardants and dispersants for use in water evaporation suppression
AU Cruse, Robert R.
SO Retardation Evaporation Monolayers, Papers Symp., New York, N.Y. (1962) 219-33
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 257 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 56:78810 CA
OREF 56:15296d-e
TI Reducing reservoir evaporation by use of monomolecular films. I
AU Meinke, W. W.; Waldrip, William J.; Stiles, Graham B.; Harris, W. D.
SO Water Works Engineering (1962), 115(274-6), 3001-11
CODEN: WWEGAS; ISSN: 0096-784X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 258 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 56:24182 CA
OREF 56:4529a-b
TI Effect of disinfecting agents on evaporation reduction with hexadecanol
AU Chang, Shih Lu; Walton, Graham; Woodward, Richard L.; Berger, Bernard B.
CS Robert A. Taft Sanitary Eng. Center, Cincinnati, OH
SO Journal - American Water Works Association (1959), 51, 1421-32
CODEN: JAWWA5; ISSN: 0003-150X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 259 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 56:24181 CA
OREF 56:4528i, 4529a
TI Shallow aquifer replaces dwindling deep well supply
AU Erdman, L. P.
SO Water Works Engineering (1961), 114, 782, 832-3
CODEN: WWEGAS; ISSN: 0096-784X

DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 260 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 55:66970 CA
OREF 55:12743e-g
TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on
wood-destroying **fungi**
AU Maruzzella, Jasper C.; Scrandis, Denis; Scrandis, Joseph B.; Grabon,
George
CS Long Island Univ., Brooklyn, NY
SO Plant Disease Reporter (1960), 44, 789-92
CODEN: PLDRA4; ISSN: 0032-0811
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 261 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 54:34691 CA
OREF 54:6867i,6868a-b
TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes
AU Stewart, James Edward; Kallio, R. E.
CS State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City
SO Journal of Bacteriology (1959), 78, 726-30
CODEN: JOBAAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 262 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 54:25332 CA
OREF 54:5007a,5008a
TI Stabilized malt beverages
IN Brenner, Mortimer W.
PA Brewing Industries Research Institute
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2878125		19590317	US	

L31 ANSWER 263 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 54:23232 CA
OREF 54:4631e-i,4632a-c
TI 3-Carbamoylpyridinium chlorides
PA Cilag Ltd.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 822351		19591021	GB	

L31 ANSWER 264 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 50:90117 CA
 OREF 50:16979c-d
 TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain
 AU Streschnak, B.; Schwartz, W.
 CS Acad. Sci. Literature, Mainz, Germany
 SO Abhandl. braunschweig. wiss. Ges. (1955), 7, 66-73
 DT Journal
 LA English

L31 ANSWER 265 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

AN 50:14010 CA
 OREF 50:2913a-d
 TI Solubilization of copper 8-quinolinolate
 IN Feigin, Robert; Schwartz, Morris P.
 PA Geigy Chemical Corp.
 DT Patent
 LA Unavailable

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2721824		19551025	US	

L31 ANSWER 266 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

AN 32:36198 CA
 OREF 32:5057i,5058a
 TI Chemical constitution in relation to the precipitation reactions of normal serum with lipoid suspensions
 AU Anderson, Cameron G.
 SO Biochemical Journal (1938), 32, 282-5
 CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
 DT Journal
 LA Unavailable

=> d an ti pi kwic 250-266

L31 ANSWER 250 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing
 References

AN 61:61123 CA
 OREF 61:10539b-c
 TI Relation of pH to preservative effectiveness. II. Neutral and basic media
 AB . . . trypticase soy broth inoculated with slurries of soil samples was tested at neutral and basic pH levels for 6 months. **Bacterial** growth occurred at pH 7-10. The preservative activity ranged from negligible with cinnamic acid and some of its derivs., the. . .
 IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
 (as pharmaceutical preservatives)

L31 ANSWER 251 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing
 References

AN 61:61122 CA
 OREF 61:10539a-b
 TI Preservatives. III
 AB . . . C16H33, -, -, -, - ; PhCH2, 95-6°, 11, -, -. The esters were tested for preservative activity against various **bacteria** and **fungi** in acacia, tragacanth mucilages, and 42.5% sucrose soln. Me, Et and Pr esters of I were effective in 0-18, 0.15. . .

IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(as pharmaceutical preservatives)

L31 ANSWER 252 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 60:74990 CA
OREF 60:13137b-d
TI Preservatives. II
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides or Fungistats
(3-chloro-2-methylactic acid derivs. as)
IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(esters)

L31 ANSWER 253 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full
Text** **Citing
References**

AN 57:77991 CA
OREF 57:15556b-d
TI Substances regulating transpiration in plants
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI BE 615406 19620413 BE
AB . . . the seed (5-30 lb./acre), or as a 1-20% emulsion; they may be
incorporated in a nutrient soln. or in a **fungicidal** prepn. or used, in a
suitable medium (e.g., cellulose esters, carnauba wax, beeswax, shellac)
for coating the seeds prior to. . .
IT 29354-98-1, Hexadecanol
(mixt. with octadecanol, as transpiration regulator)

L31 ANSWER 254 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 57:61950 CA
OREF 57:12261d-e
TI Fatty alcohols for water conservation. II
AB . . . of cetyl alc. Fatty alcs. in dry, soln., and slurry forms were
tried. Redns. in evapn. of 9-35% were obtained. **Bacteria** and proteins
tend to destroy or sink the films and high, unidirectional winds transport
the films. Therefore, rate of film. . .
IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by)

L31 ANSWER 255 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 57:16176 CA
OREF 57:3208f-h
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in
monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in
monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
AB The damaging effect of Pseudomonas and Flavobacterium on monolayers of
hexadecanol and octadecanol as reflected by the **bacterial** population
increase, impairment or loss of evapn. suppression efficiency of the film,
and changes in film pressure in the absence. . . for film repair was
studied. Hexadecanol and octadecanol on distd. H2O supported a limited
growth of both the above mentioned **bacteria**. The impairment of the
evapn. suppression efficiency of these films was more closely related to
the isolation of the alc.. . . hexadecanol film formed on
Pseudomonas-laden distd. H2O retained its equil. pressure from 1 hr. to 1
day, depending on the **bacterial** population. In the presence of

Flavobacterium the stability of the film was retained a few hrs. longer.

- IT **Bacteria**
(alc. decompn. by)
- IT Evaporation
(prevention of, by alc. films, **bacteria** and)
- IT 7732-18-5, Water
(evapn. of, alc. films in, **bacterial** decompn. of)
- IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol
(films (unimol.) of, on water, **bacterial** action and)
- IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, **bacterial** activity and)

L31 ANSWER 256 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

- AN 57:16173 CA
- OREF 57:3207h-i, 3208a
- TI Structural geometry in the selection of retardants and dispersants for use in water evaporation suppression
- AB . . . promising. This type of formulation is applied above the water surface, thus maintaining the formulation above the surface so that **bacteria** and other microorganisms that are present will not attack the material until after it has spread. Fresh material, slowly added. . .
- IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, in reservoir)

L31 ANSWER 257 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

- AN 56:78810 CA
- OREF 56:15296d-e
- TI Reducing reservoir evaporation by use of monomolecular films. I
- AB . . . acre of water surface. By use of such films, water losses can be cut up to 50%. The presence of **bacteria** and the possibility of the use of fatty alcs. as a source of C may be an important factor in. . .
- IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, in reservoir)

L31 ANSWER 258 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

- AN 56:24182 CA
- OREF 56:4529a-b
- TI Effect of disinfecting agents on evaporation reduction with hexadecanol
- AB Evidence indicates that the presence of hexadecanol promotes the growth of certain **bacteria**, among which are spp. of Pseudomonas and Flavobacterium, and that the growth of these organisms is accompanied by destruction of. . .
- IT **Bacteria**
(in water, evapn. and)
- IT **Bacteria**
(in water, of reservoirs, 1-hexadecanol effect on, evapn. and)
- IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, bactericide effect on)

L31 ANSWER 259 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

- AN 56:24181 CA
- OREF 56:4528i, 4529a
- TI Shallow aquifer replaces dwindling deep well supply

IT **Bacteria**

(in water, evapn. and)

IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol

(water evapn. prevention by, bactericide effect on)

L31 ANSWER 260 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 55:66970 CA

OREF 55:12743e-g

TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on wood-destroying **fungi**

TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on wood-destroying **fungi**

AB When 193 aromatic agents (115 essential oils and 78 org. compds.) were screened in vitro against 3 wood-destroying **fungi** by the filter paper disk method, 72% of the essential oils and 73% of the org. chemicals produced zones of. . .

IT Oils

(Bois de Rose, Brazilian and Peruvian, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(angelica, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(anise, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Tar

(as **fungicide** for wood)

IT Oils

(balsam, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(basil, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(bay, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(bergamot, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(cade, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(cajuput, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(calamus, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(camomile, of Anthemis nobilis and Matricaria chamomilla, as **fungicide** for wood)

IT Oils

(camphor, wood-destroying **fungi** inhibition by sassafrassy)

IT Oils

(cassia, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(cedar-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(celery, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(chenopodium, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(cinnamon, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(cinnamon-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(citronella, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(clove, as wood **fungicide**)

IT Oils

(clove-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(clove-stem, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(corander, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(dill, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(essential, as **fungicides** for wood)
IT Oils
(eucalyptus, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fennel, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fir, of *Abies sibirica*, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fir-needle, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(galbanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(garlic, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(ginger-grass, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(hemlock, wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(juniper, of *Juniperus sabina*, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(labdanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(laurel-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavandin, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavender (spike), as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavender, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lemon, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lime, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lovage, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(marjoram, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(mayweed, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(nutmeg, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of *Kalmia latifolia*, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of *Asarum*, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of *Ocotea cymbarum*, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(olibanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(orange (bitter), as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(palmarosa, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils

(patchouli, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pennyroyal, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pepper, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(peppermint, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(petitgrain, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pimenta, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rosemary, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rosewood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rusci, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(sage (clary), **fungicidal** action of)
IT Oils
(sandalwood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(spearmint, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(styrax, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(sweet birch, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tangerine, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tarragon, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tea-tree, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(thyme, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(wormwood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(ylang-ylang, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Acetic acid, benzyl ester
Acetic acid, p-tolyl ester
Allyl alcohol, hexanoate
Cumene, β,β -dimethoxy-
Hexanoic acid, allyl ester
Hydrocinnamaldehyde, p-isopropyl- α -methyl-
Octanoic acid, ethyl ester
(as wood **fungicide**)
IT 106-22-9, Citronellol
(as **fungicide** for wood)
IT 93-92-5, Benzyl alcohol, α -methyl-, acetate 97-53-0, Eugenol
97-54-1, Isoeugenol 100-06-1, Acetophenone, 4'-methoxy- 100-51-6,
Benzyl alcohol 100-86-7, Phenethyl alcohol, α,α -dimethyl-
101-39-3, Cinnamaldehyde, α -methyl- 101-41-7, Acetic acid,
phenyl-, methyl ester 103-48-0, Isobutyric acid, phenethyl ester
104-53-0, Hydrocinnamaldehyde 104-55-2, Cinnamaldehyde 104-61-0,
Nonanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, γ -lactone 104-65-4, Cinnamyl alcohol,
formate 106-21-8, 1-Octanol, 3,7-dimethyl- 106-24-1, Geraniol
110-93-0, 5-Hepten-2-one, 6-methyl- 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol 112-12-9,
2-Undecanone 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol 112-32-3, Octyl alcohol, formate
112-44-7, Undecanal 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 120-58-1,
Isosafrole 122-00-9, Acetophenone, 4'-methyl- 123-11-5, p-Anisaldehyde
123-25-1, Succinic acid, diethyl ester 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid

143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol

(as wood **fungicide**)

IT 65-85-0, Benzoic acid 78-70-6, Linalool 90-87-9, Hydratropaldehyde, dimethyl acetal 93-53-8, Hydratropaldehyde 101-48-4, Acetaldehyde, phenyl-, dimethyl acetal 109-19-3, Isovaleric acid, butyl ester 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 112-06-1, Heptyl alcohol, acetate 115-99-1, Linalool, formate 122-72-5, 1-Propanol, 3-phenyl-, acetate 122-97-4, 1-Propanol, 3-phenyl- 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid

(as wood **fungicides**)

IT 79-09-4, Propionic acid

(esters, as **fungicides** for wood)

IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 64-18-6, Formic acid 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid

(esters, as wood **fungicides**)

IT 706-14-9, Decanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, γ -lactone

(wood **fungicide**)

L31 ANSWER 261 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 54:34691 CA

OREF 54:6867i,6868a-b

TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes

TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes

IT Waxes or Waxy substances

(formation of, from paraffin oxidn. by **bacteria**)

IT **Bacteria**

(oxidn. of paraffins by gram-neg. coccus)

IT Alkanes

(oxidn. of, by **bacteria**)

IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol

(esters, from octadecane oxidn. by **bacteria**)

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid

(esters, from oxidn. of octadecane and tetrodecane by **bacteria**)

IT 2778-96-3, Stearic acid, octadecyl ester

(from octadecane metabolism by **bacteria**)

IT 112-40-3, Dodecane

(metabolism by **bacteria**)

IT 593-45-3, Octadecane

(metabolism by **bacteria** to octadecyl palmitate and stearate)

IT 629-59-4, Tetradecane

(oxidn. of, by **bacteria** to tetradecyl palmitate)

L31 ANSWER 262 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full
Text** **Citing
References**

AN 54:25332 CA

OREF 54:5007a,5008a

TI Stabilized malt beverages

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2878125		19590317	US	

PI US 2878125

IT **Bacteria**

(enzymes of, oxalate decrease in malt beverages by)

IT 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol

(emollient ointment contg.)

L31 ANSWER 263 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full
Text** **Citing
References**

AN 54:23232 CA

OREF 54:4631e-i, 4632a-c

TI 3-Carbamoylpyridinium chlorides

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI GB 822351

19591021

GB

AB . . . (CH₂)₈CH₂O, 139-42°; NH₂, C₁₆H₃₃O, 170° (decompn.);

NH₂, 4-ClC₆H₄O, 175° (decompn.). 3-Carbamoyl-N¹-α-(undecylcarbamoyl)ethyl pyridinium methanesulfate has been prepd. The compds. were effective **fungicides**.

IT **Fungicides** or **Fungistats**

(1-alkyl-3-carbamoylpyridinium chlorides)

IT 106-48-9, Phenol, p-chloro- 112-42-5, Undecyl alcohol 36653-82-4

, 1-Hexadecanol

(esters, with pyridine derivs.)

L31 ANSWER 264 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 50:90117 CA

OREF 50:16979c-d

TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain

TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain

AB A **bacterial** strain (HP/a) of Pseudomonas aeruginosa Migula isolated from the paraffin dirt of an oil well formed, in a synthetic medium. . .

IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid 57-11-4, Stearic acid 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol 64-19-7, Acetic acid 65-85-0, Benzoic acid 71-23-8, Propyl alcohol 71-36-3, Butyl alcohol 71-41-0, Amyl alcohol 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol 79-09-4, Propionic acid 107-92-6, Butyric acid 109-52-4, Valeric acid 110-15-6, Succinic acid 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol 112-37-8, Undecanoic acid 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-53-8, Dodecyl alcohol 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 124-04-9, Adipic acid 124-07-2, Octanoic acid 141-82-2, Malonic acid 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid 143-07-7, Lauric acid 143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol 144-62-7, Oxalic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 544-63-8, Myristic acid 544-76-3, Hexadecane 544-85-4, Dotriacontane 593-45-3, Octadecane 629-50-5, Tridecane 629-59-4, Tetradecane 629-62-9, Pentadecane 629-78-7, Heptadecane 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol

(effect on pigment formation by Pseudomonas aeruginosa)

L31 ANSWER 265 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 50:14010 CA

OREF 50:2913a-d

TI Solubilization of copper 8-quinolinolate

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 2721824

19551025

US

AB Cu 8-quinolinolate (I), for use in the **fungicidal** treatment of textiles, can be dissolved to form concd. solns. capable of diln. with volatile hydrocarbon solvents, by heating I. . . acid ester, I tends to crystallize out on storage. Crystn. is inhibited in the neutralized product. Water-repellent, as well as **fungicidal**, **properties** are imparted to textiles treated with the product.

IT **Fungicides** or **Fungistats**

(copper 8-quinolinolate as, hydrocarbon-sol. compns. of, for textiles)

IT Textiles

(**fungicides** for, hydrocarbon-sol. compns. of Cu 8-quinolinolate)

IT 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride 112-92-5

, 1-Octadecanol
(copper 8-quinolinolate compn. contg.)

L31 ANSWER 266 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 32:36198 CA
OREF 32:5057i,5058a
TI Chemical constitution in relation to the precipitation reactions of normal serum with lipoid suspensions
AB . . . reactions designated A2, B, C and D, similar to those described with normal serum and various lipoid prepns. extd. from **bacteria**, vegetable and animal tissues, were obtained with simple compds. all of which were sol. in alc. and insol. in water.. . .
IT 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol
(precipitation reaction with blood serum)

=> d an ti pi kwic 240=249

UNITS CONVERSION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

=> d an ti pi kwic 240-249

L31 ANSWER 240 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 76:17755 CA
TI Production of diphtheria toxin in a submerged culture
AB . . . elec. heating. The medium was Pope's, pH 7.6-7.8. Antifoams used were Rhodocil 426 silicone or cetyl + stearyl alc. The **bacteria** strain used was P.W.8 (Var.C.N. 2000 from Zagreb). Toxin production is evident within 12 hr and reaches a max. after. . .
IT 112-92-5 36653-82-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antifoaming agent, in diphtheria toxin manuf.)

L31 ANSWER 241 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full
Text** **Citing
References**

AN 75:133014 CA
TI Preparations for use in feminine hygiene
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI GB 1026831 19690826 GB 19630531
IT 57-09-0 9005-64-5 18472-51-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**bacterial** aerosols, for feminine hygiene)
IT 56-95-1 70-30-4 97-23-4 110-27-0 6938-94-9 9004-98-2
34513-50-3 34559-60-9 36653-82-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal aerosols, for feminine hygiene)

L31 ANSWER 242 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Full
Text** **Citing
References**

AN 74:115911 CA
TI Compositions for the prevention and alleviation of diaper rash
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI US 3567820 A 19710302 US 1969-814835 19690409
AB The title compn. contains a cation exchange resin to absorb and deactivate NH3 irritants, a germicide to destroy **bacteria**, a silicone oil to maintain a barrier against contact of NH3 with the skin, a respiration

stimulating factor, and a. . .

IT 56-81-5, biological studies 57-55-6, biological studies 70-30-4
94-13-3 99-76-3 151-21-3, biological studies 36653-82-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pharmaceutical diaper-rash preventing compns.)

L31 ANSWER 243 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 74:23605 CA

TI Microbiocidal water-repellent finish fr cellulosic textiles
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	DE 1951081	A	19700924	DE 1969-1951081	19691010
	CH 502062	A	19710131	CH 1968-502062	19681015
	BE 740213	A	19700316	BE 1969-740213	19691013
	ES 372444	A1	19720316	ES 1969-372444	19691013
	FR 2030056	A6	19701030	FR 1969-35158	19691014
	FR 2030056	B2	19741011		
	GB 1279325	A	19720628	GB 1969-1279325	19691014

AB . . . 75% wt. pickup, dried 5 min at 120°, and cured 3 min at 160°, giving a product with a washfast **fungicidal** and water-repellent finish.

ST pentachlorophenyl esters textiles; cotton water repellent **fungicidal**; **fungicidal** finish cellulosic textiles; water repellent cellulosic textiles; cellulosic textiles finishing; finishing cellulosic textiles

IT Textiles
 (**fungicidal** waterproofing of cellulosic)

IT Waterproofing
 (**fungicidal**, for cellulosic textiles)

IT **Fungicides**
 (in waterproofing finishes, for cellulosic textiles)

IT Paraffins, compounds
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)

IT Acetic acid
 Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotri-
 Propionic acid
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)

IT 87-86-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (esters with fatty acids, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)

IT 105-59-9 112-92-5 629-96-9 3089-11-0
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)

L31 ANSWER 244 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 72:33180 CA

TI Dyeing and finishing cellulose ester fibers
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI	GB 1164424		19690917		
	DE 1769225			DE	
	FR 1561729			FR	

AB . . . at 40-80°, and fixed by ir irradiation at 190-210° for 100 sec to give a fast red color and good **fungicidal properties**.

Finishing agents to impart improved hand, water and oil repellency, flame resistance, frictional properties (slip resistance), antistatic properties, or bacteriostatic. . .

IT 112-92-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction products with formaldehyde-melamine-phthalic anhydride polymers and stearic acid, finishing by, of acetate fibers in dyeing)

L31 ANSWER 245 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 70:40553 CA

TI Predicting dissolved oxygen concentration in a lake covered with evaporation suppressant

AB . . . an O balance to det. min. D.O. concn., C, in the early morning hrs. in the lake which contains algae, **bacteria**, and other organisms can be represented by the equation: $KL(A/V) (C_8 - C) = r$, where $KL =$ O-transfer coeff.,. . .

IT 112-92-5

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(water covered by film of hexadecanol and, calcn. of oxygen concn. in)

IT 36653-82-4

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(water covered by film of octadecanol and, calcn. of oxygen concn. in)

L31 ANSWER 246 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 66:62854 CA

TI Growth of *Fusarium diversisporum* on long-chain fatty alcohols or cholesterol as the sole carbon source

AB . . . extracellular chem. changes before assimilation but move, unchanged, through the cell wall faster than they can be metabolized by the **fungus**, and thus may constitute $\leq 50\%$ of the total lipids in the cells. The alkanols are initially oxidized at the hydroxylated. . . on sucrose, hexadecanol, or heptadecanol. These cell constituents may possibly be involved in alkanol transport across the cell wall. The **fungus** also assimilates cholesterol but has difficulty in metabolizing it. 34 references.

IT 57-88-5, biological studies 1454-85-9 36653-82-4

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(metabolism of, by *Fusarium diversisporum*)

L31 ANSWER 247 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 64:61647 CA

OREF 64:11580d-f

TI Metabolism of linear alcohols with various chain lengths by a *Pseudomonas* species

AB . . . and oxidized linear primary alcs. with even- and odd-numbered C chains ranging from C2 to C11. Cell-free exts. of the **bacteria** contained a NAD-linked dehydrogenase(s) active with these alcs. and with branched primary and linear secondary alcs. as well. Analysis by. . .

IT 75-84-3, 1-Propanol, 2,2-dimethyl- 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 112-42-5, Undecyl alcohol 112-70-9, 1-Tridecanol 112-72-1, 1-Tetradecanol 112-92-5, 1-Octadecanol 143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol

(metabolism by *Pseudomonas*)

L31 ANSWER 248 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 63:72440 CA
 OREF 63:13414b-h,13415a
 TI Amino acid and peptide esters
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

 PI NL 6411149 19650415 NL
 AB . . . treated with 4N HCl-MeOH yielded L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Lys-OC16H33.4HCl,
 m. 275° (decompn.). The new peptide esters exhibit bactericidal
 activity against gram-pos. and gram-neg. **bacteria** and are useful as
 disinfectants.
 IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
 (esters with amino acids)

L31 ANSWER 249 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 63:53316 CA
 OREF 63:9653d-e
 TI Synthetic surface-active agents in waste waters. IV. Biological
 degradation of nonionic agents in laboratory models of aeration tanks
 AB . . . Slovasol O (condensation product of oleyl and cetyl alc. with 20
 mols. of ethylene oxide (I)) is not assimilated by **bacteria**, while
 Slovasol S (lauryl alc. and 4 mols. of I) is readily attacked. Up to 20
 mg./l. of both substances. . .
 IT 36653-82-4, 1-Hexadecanol
 (reaction products with ethylene oxide and oleyl alc., decompn. in
 sewage activated-sludge process)

=> d an ti pi kwic 230-239

L31 ANSWER 230 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 90:82535 CA
 TI A biogeochemical study of the Abu Dhabi [United Arab Emirates] algal mats:
 a simplified ecosystem
 AB . . . abundant microorganisms identified in the core, viz., Lyngbya
 aestuarii and Microcoleus chthonoplastes (blue-greens), and Chromatium and
 Thiocystis species (purple photosynthetic **bacteria**). The presence of
 torulene suggests **fungus activity**. Only Δ5 or Δ5,22
 sterols were obsd. and their distributions cannot be related at present to
 specific inputs. However, the. . .
 IT **Bacteria**
 Chromatium okenii
 Lyngbya aestuarii
 Microcoleus chthonoplastes
 Thiocystis violacea
 Alcohols, biological studies
 Alkanes, biological studies
 Alkenes, biological studies
 Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 Carotenes and Carotenoids, biological studies
 Lipids
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (of algal mat, of Abu Dhabi)
 IT 105-92-0 112-92-5 144-68-3 150-86-7 360-68-9 432-68-8
469-38-5 506-51-4 506-52-5 546-99-6 547-23-9 629-78-7 629-96-9
638-36-8 661-19-8 1603-03-8 1615-91-4 1921-70-6 2485-71-4
4657-58-3 4669-02-7 4736-96-3 5502-94-3 5918-29-6 6806-83-3
7235-40-7 11004-68-5 13287-23-5 14721-66-5 15910-23-3 20121-96-4

<u>20959-33-5</u>	<u>33947-19-2</u>	<u>34255-08-8</u>	<u>35799-12-3</u>	<u>51271-94-4</u>
<u>54311-30-7</u>	<u>54311-31-8</u>	<u>64110-85-6</u>	<u>68973-75-1</u>	<u>69088-87-5</u>
<u>69088-88-6</u>				

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of algal mat, of Abu Dhabi)

L31 ANSWER 231 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 86:101389 CA
 TI Inactivation of lipid-containing viruses by long-chain alcohols
 AB . . . chain lengths and structural features. Decanol [112-30-1],
 dodecanol [112-53-8], and tetradecanol [112-72-1] readily inactivated
 herpes simplex virus and the enveloped **bacterial** virus $\phi 6$. The
 lipid-contg. virus PM2 was susceptible to decanol and dodecanol but
 comparatively resistant to tetradecanol. The branched-chain alc. . .
 det. the effects of these compds. on cells. At 0.5 mM, decanol lysed
 human embryonic lung cells, erythrocytes, and the **bacterial** hosts for
 $\phi 6$ and PM2. Dodecanol, tetradecanol, and phytol at this concn. were
 less damaging to cells. At 0.05 mM, . . .
 IT Virus, animal
 Virus, **bacterial**
 (lipid-contg., inactivation of, by alcs.)
 IT 71-36-3, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-87-5,
 biological studies 112-30-1 112-53-8 112-72-1 150-86-7
26762-44-7 36653-82-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (virus inactivation by, lipid-contg.)

L31 ANSWER 232 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 86:3554 CA
 TI Formation of cetyl alcohol and palmitic acid from n-hexadecane by some
 microorganisms
 AB Cell suspensions of 6 mycobacterial species, 3 pseudomonad strains, and
 the **fungus** Cladosporium resinae oxidize n-hexadecane [544-76-3] to cetyl
 alc. [36653-82-4] and palmitic acid [57-10-3]. The greatest amts. of
 alc. (~120 μ g/mg protein or 2.4 mg/ml) were produced by
 mycobacteria having. . .
 IT 57-10-3P, preparation 36653-82-4P
 RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (manuf. of, from hexadecane by fermn.)

L31 ANSWER 233 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 85:21560 CA
 TI Synthesis of new organotin compounds for protection of crops
 AB . . . treated with SnCl_2 gave p-ROC₆H₄SnCl (II, R = Pr, Bu, n-pentyl,
 n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-dodecyl, n-hexadecyl). I and II were effective
fungicides and bactericides. Thus, p-Me₃(CH₂)₆CO₂C₆H₄SnCl exhibited
 50-100% increase in toxicity in comparison to Zineb against Aspergillus
 niger, Chetomium globosum, Rhizoctonia solani, . . .
 ST bactericide chlorostannylphenyl ester ether; **fungicide**
 chlorostannylphenyl ester ether; stannylation phenyl ester ether;
 mercuration phenyl ester ether; alkanoate chlorostannylphenyl; alkyl ether
 chlorostannylphenyl; ester alkanoate chlorostannylphenyl
 IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and Fungistats
 (monochlorotin-phenyl ethers and esters of alkyl alcs. and alkanoic
 acids)

IT 71-41-0 111-27-3 111-70-6 112-53-8 36653-82-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (acetoxymercuriphenyl and monochlorotinphenyl ethers from)

L31 ANSWER 234 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 84:31197 CA
 TI Synthesis of new organometallic compounds as potential pesticides. II
 ST bactericide metalated cresyl ether; **fungicide** metalated cresyl ether;
 mercury cresyl alkyl ether; stannylated cresyl alkyl ether; cresyl alkyl
 ether metalated
 IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and Fungistats
 (mercurated and stannylated cresyl alkyl ethers)
 IT 111-27-3 111-70-6 112-53-8 36653-82-4
 RL: PROC (Process)
 (bromo substitution of)

L31 ANSWER 235 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 83:136932 CA
 TI Stabilized aloe vera gel
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

 PI US 3892853 A 19750701 US 1971-109565 19710125
ES 502306 A3 19830401 ES 1981-502306 19810519
 AB . . . and prevent coagulation, tocopherols could be added to stabilize
 the color, and sorbitol and tocopherols could be added to prevent
bacterial degrdn. Thus, 5 l. of the gel from homogenized leaves of A.
 vera were warmed to 49°, treated with 0.25. . . 30% H2O2
 [7722-84-1], the product cooled to room temp., and 10 ml sorbic acid
 [110-44-1], 5 ml 1% cetyl alc. [36653-82-4], and 10 ml 1% L-ascorbic
 acid [50-81-7] were added sequentially. The resultant gel was lyophilized
 and found to alleviate pain. . .
 IT 50-81-7, biological studies 60-00-4, biological studies 88-27-7
110-44-1 7722-84-1, biological studies 36653-82-4 50376-44-8
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pharmaceutical stabilizer, for Aloe vera gel)

L31 ANSWER 236 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 81:140877 CA
 TI Hexyloxybenzamide solution
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

 PI JP 49062620 A2 19740618 JP 1972-103788 19721017
 IT **Fungicides and Fungistats**
 (hexyloxybenzamide soln.)
 IT 53370-90-4
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
 adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (**fungicide**, solubilization of, surfactants for)
 IT 57-55-6, biological studies 9002-92-0 36653-82-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (hexyloxybenzamide solubilization by compns. contg.)

L31 ANSWER 237 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 81:10642 CA
 TI Substrate specificity of the purified primary alcohol dehydrogenases from methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**
 TI Substrate specificity of the purified primary alcohol dehydrogenases from methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**
 ST alc dehydrogenase specificity **bacteria**; Hyphomicrobium alc dehydrogenase specificity; Pseudomonas alc dehydrogenase specificity
 IT 60-12-8 71-41-0 75-89-8 78-83-1 100-51-6 105-30-6 109-86-4
111-27-3 111-70-6 111-87-5 112-30-1 137-32-6 143-08-8 302-17-0
421-53-4 589-35-5 598-42-5 626-89-1 1185-33-7 1679-53-4
6305-71-1 **36653-82-4**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (reaction with alc. dehydrogenase, kinetics of)
 IT 37205-43-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (substrate specificity of, of methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**)

L31 ANSWER 238 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

AN 81:3383 CA
 TI **Fungicidal** and bactericidal glyoxylic esters
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

 PI DE 2241862 A1 19740404 DE 1972-2241862 19720825
DE 2241862 B2 19750417
DE 2241862 C3 19751211
 TI **Fungicidal** and bactericidal glyoxylic esters
 AB . . . of OCHCO₂H with ROH in the presence of p-MeC₆H₄SO₃H and used alone or in mixts. with each other against various **fungi** and **bacteria**.
 ST glyoxylate **fungicide** bactericide
 IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and Fungistats
 (glyoxylic esters)
 IT 60-12-8 100-51-6 111-27-3 **36653-82-4**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (esterification of, with glyoxylic acid)

L31 ANSWER 239 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing
 References

AN 77:45143 CA
 TI Use of octadecanol monolayers as wetting agents in the negative staining technique
 IT Virus, **bacterial**
 (T4, electron microscopy of, with neg. staining)
 IT **26762-44-7**
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (monolayer, in neg. staining for electron microscopy)

=> d an ti pi kwic 210-229

L31 ANSWER 210 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
 Text References

AN 102:225369 CA
 TI Deodorant-dispensing products and dispensing process
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

 PI US 4511552 A 19850416 US 1974-508172 19740923
 IT **Bacteria**
Fungi

Yeast

Enzymes

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(biodegradant, in floatable solid deodorant dispensers, for sewage lagoons)

IT **36653-82-4**

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(in floatable solid deodorant dispenser)

L31 ANSWER 211 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text **Citing References**

AN 101:230243 CA

TI Phospholipids and their use

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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<u>EP 108565</u>	A2	19840516	<u>EP 1983-306549</u>	19831027
<u>EP 108565</u>	A3	19841128		

R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE

<u>JP 59084824</u>	A2	19840516	<u>JP 1982-196430</u>	19821108
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<u>US 4935520</u>	A	19900619	<u>US 1988-247429</u>	19880919
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ST phospholipid prepn **fungicide** protozoacide antitumor; phosphate alkyl ammonioethyl; phosphonate alkyl ammonioethyl

IT **Fungicides** and **Fungistats**

Neoplasm inhibitors

Protozoacides

(fatty alkyl ammonioethyl phosphates)

IT 65956-63-0P 76622-80-5P 77733-28-9P 92990-08-4P 92990-09-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and antitumor, **fungicidal**, and protozoacidal activity of)

IT 92990-10-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. and **fungicidal** and protozoacidal activity of)

IT 112-72-1 112-92-5 143-28-2 624-08-8 645-72-7 661-19-8

6750-34-1 41207-34-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with bromoethyl phosphorodichloridate)

L31 ANSWER 212 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 101:226694 CA

TI Use of lipids to potentiate the antibacterial activity of aminoglycosides

AB Linolenyl alc. has been shown to inhibit the in vitro growth of several species of gram-pos. **bacteria**. Since the double bonds in linolenyl alc. could undergo autoxidn., the antimicrobial activities of satd. primary alcs. of similar mol. . . .

IT 112-53-8 112-70-9 112-72-1 629-76-5 **36653-82-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(aminoglycoside antibacterial activity potentiation by)

L31 ANSWER 213 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 101:68810 CA

TI Chemical degradations of residual organic matter from laminated cyanobacterial mats from Solar Lake, Israel

AB . . . effective in releasing org. compds. The released compds. indicate that they may originate from cell walls and cell envelopes of **bacteria**.

IT 50-21-5, analysis 57-10-3, analysis 57-11-4, analysis 65-85-0, analysis 95-48-7, analysis 106-44-5, analysis 108-39-4, analysis

108-95-2, analysis 112-72-1 112-85-6 112-92-5 143-07-7,
analysis 150-86-7 506-12-7 506-30-9 506-46-7 544-63-8, analysis
557-59-5 1002-84-2 1603-03-8 1961-72-4 2398-34-7 2485-71-4
4669-02-7 5502-94-3 5918-29-6 14292-26-3 14721-66-5 17773-30-7
26444-05-3 28039-99-8 36653-82-4 67882-24-0 91277-51-9
91297-89-1

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detection of, in laminated cyanobacterial mats from lake)

L31 ANSWER 214 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Citing
Text References

AN 100:215513 CA

TI Stabilization of a clear gel from Aloe vera leaves

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI ES 502307 A3 19830101 ES 1981-502307 19810519

AB . . . surfactant to prevent coagulation of the gel. To ensure the stability of the gel sorbitol [50-70-4] was added to prevent **bacterial** growth, tocopherol [1406-18-4] to prevent oxidn. of some components of the gel, and 2,6-di-tert-butyl- α -(dimethylamino)-p-cresol [88-27-7] to remove O from the. . . H2O2 at 35° then a 1% ethanolic soln. of sorbic acid was added followed by addn. of a cetyl alc. [36653-82-4]-EtOH soln. of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and an ascorbic acid soln. in EtOH. After the gel was oxidized as indicated above. . .

IT 50-70-4, biological studies 50-81-7, biological studies 60-00-4,
biological studies 88-27-7 866-84-2 1406-18-4 7664-38-2,
biological studies 7722-84-1, biological studies 24634-61-5
36653-82-4 50376-44-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(in Aloe vera gel stabilization)

L31 ANSWER 215 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing
References

AN 97:133171 CA

TI Degradation of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons by marine **bacteria**

TI Degradation of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons by marine **bacteria**

AB By the use of marine petroleum-degrading **bacteria** Flavobacterium and Corynebacterium, the degrdn. rates of n-hexadecane (I) [544-76-3] and α -methylnaphthalene (II) [90-12-0] as representatives of aliph. and. . . I. The cooxidn. mechanism brought about a remarkable increase in I degrdn. at higher concns. The decompn. of cetyl alc. [36653-82-4] rather than of palmitic acid [57-10-3] is a rate detg. step for I degrdn.

ST hydrocarbon degrdn marine **bacteria** kinetics

IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, biological studies

Hydrocarbons, biological studies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater, kinetics of)

IT Waters, ocean

(hydrocarbon biodegrdn. in, by marine **bacteria**, kinetics of, spills in relation to)

IT Kinetics, reaction

(of hydrocarbon biodegrdn. by marine **bacteria**)

IT 57-10-3, biological studies 36653-82-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater, hexadecane biodegrdn. in relation to)

IT 90-12-0 544-76-3

RL: OCCU (Occurrence)

(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater,

kinetics of)

L31 ANSWER 216 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Citing
References

AN 96:197913 CA

TI Microbiological oxidations

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2081306	A	19820217	GB 1981-20669	19810703
GB 2081306	B2	19840606		
DE 3129935	A1	19820422	DE 1981-3129935	19810729
US 4455373	A	19840619	US 1981-288205	19810729
JP 57065187	A2	19820420	JP 1981-120625	19810731
CA 1183091	A1	19850226	CA 1981-383022	19810731

AB Alkanes, alkenes, and cyclic compds. are oxidized by CH₄-utilizing **bacteria** adapted to growth on MeOH [67-56-1]. Thus, Methylosinus trichosporium NCIB 11131 in salts-trace element medium was cultured at 30° for. . .

ST propylene oxidn Methylosinus; org compd oxidn methane **bacteria**

IT **36653-82-4P**

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, from hexadecane with Methylosinus trichosporium)

L31 ANSWER 217 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing
References

AN 96:192917 CA

TI The relation of molecular connectivity to molecular volume and biological activity

AB . . . N-[(N',N'-disubstituted amino)acetyl]arylamines, inhibition of Staphylococcus aureus by penicillins, and toxicity of a set of oxygenated compds. to the Madison 517 **fungus**. QSAR anal. of each data set is given in terms of mol. structure and comparison is made to other methods.. . .

ST anesthetic mol connectivity; **fungicide** mol connectivity; antibacterial mol connectivity; mol connectivity drug; drug mol vol QSAR

IT Anesthetics
Antibiotics

Fungicides and Fungistats

(mol. connectivity in relation to)

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(**fungicidal**, of alcs. and esters and ethers)

IT 108-20-3 111-43-3 142-96-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(**fungicidal activity** of, mol. connectivity in QSAR in)

IT 60-29-7, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(**fungicidal activity** of, mol. connectivity in QSAR of)

IT 51-93-4 68-05-3 75-58-1 77-76-9 78-83-1, properties 96-22-0
105-57-7 107-87-9 108-10-1 109-87-5 110-43-0 110-71-4 149-73-5
534-15-6 563-80-4 564-04-5 565-80-0 590-50-1 591-78-6 623-56-3
628-28-4 628-32-0 628-81-9 629-14-1 872-44-6 994-29-6
1634-04-4 1850-14-2 3333-08-2 3618-93-7 3618-94-8 4186-66-7
4325-24-0 6032-29-7 7379-12-6 19109-66-1 21735-95-5 24332-20-5
36653-82-4 45650-35-9 45732-60-3 45843-75-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mol. connectivity of, mol. vol. in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 218 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 96:29932 CA

TI Phenolic biocides for use against **bacteria** and **fungi**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 493756	A1	19810801	ES 1980-493756	19800728

PI ES 493756 A1 19810801 ES 1980-493756 19800728

TI Phenolic biocides for use against **bacteria** and **fungi**

AB . . . = H, halo, or fatty acid radical; R4, R5, or R6 = H, halo, imidazolyl, or benzimidazolyl) are bactericides and **fungicides**. The compds. are highly effective and nonphytotoxic. Thus, a I was prepd. by reacting 1-hexadecanol with cyclohexylphenol. The ether obtained. . .

ST phenol ether bactericide **fungicide**

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics

Fungicides and Fungistats
(phenol ethers)

IT Ethers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(phenolic, bactericides and **fungicides**)

IT 90-43-7D, reaction product with hexadecanol 599-64-4D, reaction product with hexadecanol 26570-85-4D, reaction product with hexadecanol 36653-82-4D, reaction product with phenols 80445-67-6D, reaction product with 2-hydroxydiphenyl
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericide and **fungicide**)

L31 ANSWER 219 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 94:173060 CA

TI Effects of polyols on the water activity in Chinese heated ground pork foods

AB . . . activity of this system to 0.88. The quantity of glycerol [56-81-5], sorbitol [50-70-4], glucose [50-99-7], sucrose [57-50-1], fructose [57-48-7], propanediol [26264-14-2], and butanediol [25265-75-2] required for this redn. was 15, 20, 25, 25, 25, 10, and 13%, resp. Flavor and taste. . . 30° for 30 days; however, most samples became moldy within 30 days if K sorbate [24634-61-5] was not used as **fungicide**.

IT 50-70-4, biological studies 50-99-7, biological studies 56-81-5, biological studies 57-48-7, biological studies 57-50-1, biological studies 9005-25-8, biological studies 25265-75-2 26264-14-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(humectant, pork sausage water activity response to)

L31 ANSWER 220 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 94:153431 CA

TI Extractives of **fungi**. VI. Gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric investigations of the lipids of *Trametes lilacino-gilva* (Berk.) Lloyd

TI Extractives of **fungi**. VI. Gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric investigations of the lipids of *Trametes lilacino-gilva* (Berk.) Lloyd

AB . . . organism included a no. of satd. and monounsatd. acids with odd C-chain lengths, such compds. being rarely reported before from **fungi**. The neutral lipid fraction contained fatty alcs. and wax esters, together with Et esters of fatty acids. In addn., this. . .

IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 57-87-4
84-74-2 110-38-3 111-01-3 111-61-5 112-37-8 112-85-6 117-84-0
143-07-7, biological studies 334-48-5 506-12-7 506-30-9 506-38-7
506-46-7 508-24-7 516-79-0 544-63-8, biological studies 544-76-3
557-59-5 560-66-7 593-45-3 628-97-7 629-50-5 629-59-4 629-62-9

<u>629-78-7</u>	<u>629-97-0</u>	<u>638-53-9</u>	<u>1002-84-2</u>	<u>2189-86-8</u>	<u>2433-96-7</u>
<u>5908-87-2</u>	<u>6754-16-1</u>	<u>6879-05-6</u>	<u>12767-10-1</u>	<u>14010-23-2</u>	<u>18281-07-7</u>
<u>24634-95-5</u>	<u>25447-95-4</u>	<u>25448-03-7</u>	<u>26265-99-6</u>	<u>26444-05-3</u>	
<u>26446-12-8</u>	<u>26764-25-0</u>	<u>26764-26-1</u>	<u>27234-05-5</u>	<u>27710-66-3</u>	
<u>28555-06-8</u>	<u>29030-80-6</u>	<u>29030-81-7</u>	<u>29070-92-6</u>	<u>30643-68-6</u>	
<u>36653-82-4</u>	<u>37822-83-6</u>	<u>63566-34-7</u>	<u>71672-25-8</u>	<u>71697-02-4</u>	
<u>72074-06-7</u>	<u>72074-09-0</u>	<u>77012-31-8</u>	<u>77017-92-6</u>	<u>77017-97-1</u>	
<u>77035-42-8</u>	<u>77045-66-0</u>	<u>77045-67-1</u>	<u>77045-68-2</u>	<u>77045-69-3</u>	
<u>77045-70-6</u>	<u>77045-71-7</u>	<u>77045-72-8</u>	<u>77045-73-9</u>	<u>77096-38-9</u>	
<u>77096-39-0</u>	<u>77096-40-3</u>	<u>77121-77-8</u>	<u>77121-78-9</u>		

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of *Trametes lilacino-gilva*)

L31 ANSWER 221 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 94:142294 CA
TI On biodeterioration of metal cutting emulsions
AB . . . regard to the biol. deterioration of metalworking emulsions, a foul odor was perceived when the existence ratio of facultative anaerobic **bacteria** (enterobacteria) in a microbial flora became great. Expts. with enterobacteria isolated from a spoiled emulsion with no other **bacteria** support the idea that the growth of enterobacteria also results in the generation of the odor. The effects of pH, the content of inorg. salts, and the oil-water ratio of the emulsion on **bacterial** growth were studied in relation to the prepn. of a less susceptible metalworking emulsion.
ST biol spoilage metalworking fluid; **bacteria** anaerobic metalworking fluid
IT Emulsifying agents
(for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Naphthenic acids, compounds
RL: USES (Uses)
(sodium salts, emulsifiers for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Castor oil
RL: USES (Uses)
(sulfated, emulsifiers for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT **Bacteria**
(anaerobic, in spoilage of metalworking fluids)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), emulsifiers for cutting oils **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Lubricating oil additives
(cutting oils, emulsifying agents, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Lubricating oils
(metalworking, spoilage of, anaerobic **bacteria** in)
IT 136-26-5 143-19-1 9002-92-0 9005-65-6 9016-45-9 25190-01-6
77124-34-6 77126-86-4D, alkyl derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(emulsifying agents for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT 110-86-1D, derivs. 5707-51-7D, derivs. 12654-97-6D, derivs.
26264-14-2D, derivs. 31152-37-1D, derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(inhibition by, of **bacterial** growth in cutting-oil emulsion)

L31 ANSWER 222 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 93:161851 CA
 TI The antimicrobial characteristics of 1-alkanols
 AB The antimicrobial activity of C1-16 1-alkanols generally increased with chain length. C12-13 1-alkanols showed the highest activity against gram-pos. **bacteria**, 1-octanol [111-87-5] was the most active against gram-neg. **bacteria**, and 1-undecanol [112-42-5] was the most active against molds. 1-Nonanol [143-08-8] and 1-decanol [112-30-1] in combination with Na citrate [68-04-2] or Na polyphosphate, but not alone, were active against gram-neg. **bacteria** such as *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.
 ST alkanol antimicrobial; alc bactericide **fungicide**
 IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and Fungistats
 (alkanols)
 IT 64-17-5, biological studies 67-56-1, biological studies 71-23-8, biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-70-6 111-87-5, biological studies 112-30-1 112-42-5 112-53-8 112-70-9 112-72-1 143-08-8 629-76-5 **36653-82-4**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antimicrobial activity of)

L31 ANSWER 223 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 93:1374 CA
 TI Antifungal properties of n-alkanols, α,ω -n-alkanediols, and ω -chloro- α -alkanols
 AB . . . detd. in the same medium at pH 5.6 and 7.0 in the absence and presence of 10% beef serum. The **fungitoxicity** of these alcs. was influenced by chain length and insignificantly by the pH of the medium and the presence of. . . activity of the 3 groups was chloro alkanols > alkanols > alkanediols. Compared to the fatty acids, the order of **fungitoxicity** on a wt. basis was 2-alkynoic acids > 2-alkenoic acids > ω -chloro alkanols > alkanolic acids > 2-bromo alkanolic acids. . .
 ST alkanol **fungicide**; chloro alkanol **fungicide**; alkanediol **fungicide**
 IT **Fungicides and Fungistats**
 (alkanols as)
 IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (fungicidal activity of)
 IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
 (fungicidal, alkanols)
 IT 64-17-5, biological studies 67-56-1, biological studies 71-23-8, biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, biological studies 107-07-3, biological studies 107-21-1, biological studies 110-63-4, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-29-5 111-70-6 111-87-5, biological studies 112-30-1 112-42-5 112-47-0 112-53-8 112-72-1 143-08-8 504-63-2 627-30-5 629-11-8 629-30-1 629-41-4 765-04-8 821-99-8 928-51-8 1611-56-9 2009-83-8 2163-00-0 3937-56-2 5259-98-3 5675-51-4 7735-42-4 19812-64-7 23144-52-7 **36653-82-4** 51308-99-7 51309-10-5 51309-12-7 51309-14-9 55944-70-2 73937-05-0 73937-06-1
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (fungicidal activity of)

L31 ANSWER 224 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 92:158288 CA

TI Effects of lipids, fatty acids, and other detergents on **bacterial** utilization of hexadecane

TI Effects of lipids, fatty acids, and other detergents on **bacterial** utilization of hexadecane

ST hexadecane **bacteria** degrading detergent; **bacteria** hydrocarbon degrading detergent; lipid **bacteria** hydrocarbon degrading; fatty acid **bacteria** hydrocarbon metabolism

IT Detergents
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies
Lecithins, biological studies
Lipids
Lysolecithins
Olive oil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)

IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 60-12-8
64-17-5, biological studies 79-09-4, biological studies 79-31-2
112-80-1, biological studies 123-96-6 124-07-2, biological studies
143-07-7, biological studies 538-23-8 538-24-9 540-10-3 555-44-2
1190-63-2 9002-92-0 9002-93-1 29354-98-1 55070-06-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)

IT 544-76-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metabolism of, by **bacteria**, detergents and fatty acids and lipids effect on)

L31 ANSWER 225 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 91:134706 CA

TI Antimicrobial activity of aroma chemicals and essential oils

AB . . . compared with the control soap bacteriostat TCC which had a MIC of 0.08 ppm. In hand-disinfectant tests, no reduction of **bacterial** counts was observed in soaps containing the most active fragrance compounds. Apparently, a practical antimicrobial soap fragrance is not likely.

IT 57-55-6, biological studies 60-12-8 65-85-0, biological studies
75-18-3 78-37-5 78-70-6 79-92-5 81-14-1 81-15-2 83-66-9
84-66-2 85-91-6 88-84-6 89-78-1 89-79-2 90-17-5 90-42-6
91-64-5 93-08-3 93-15-2 93-16-3 93-53-8 93-58-3 93-89-0
94-48-4 97-53-0 97-54-1 97-63-2 97-89-2 98-01-1, biological studies
98-53-3 99-75-2 100-51-6, biological studies 100-52-7, biological studies
102-20-5 103-05-9 103-26-4 103-39-3 101-84-8 101-85-9 101-86-0
103-95-7 104-46-1 104-54-1 104-67-6 104-93-8 105-01-1 105-90-8
106-22-9 106-23-0 106-24-1 106-25-2 106-44-5, biological studies
107-75-5 111-27-3, biological studies 111-80-8 112-30-1 112-38-9
112-53-8 115-95-7 118-58-1 118-71-8 119-53-9 119-61-9, biological studies
120-51-4 120-72-9, biological studies 121-32-4
121-33-5 121-39-1 122-48-5 122-63-4 122-67-8 122-78-1
123-11-5, biological studies 124-13-0 124-19-6 124-76-5 127-91-3
131-11-3 134-20-3 138-86-3 140-11-4 140-39-6 141-92-4 142-50-7
150-84-5 326-61-4 488-10-8 489-86-1 498-16-8 502-99-8 507-70-0
536-60-7 544-40-1 564-94-3 629-80-1 698-87-3 825-51-4 937-30-4
1123-85-9 1222-05-5 1321-59-1 1321-60-4 1329-99-3 1331-83-5
1331-92-6 1333-13-7 1333-49-9 1333-53-5 1333-58-0 1335-09-7
1335-10-0 1335-12-2 1335-14-4 1337-83-3 1754-00-3 2050-08-0
2216-45-7 2244-16-8 2719-08-6 2756-44-7 3142-72-1 3805-10-5
4194-00-7 4395-92-0 5392-40-5 5405-83-4 5764-85-2 5989-33-3
6485-40-1 6709-39-3 7492-67-3 7549-37-3 7779-78-4 7786-29-0

<u>8000-41-7</u>	<u>10402-48-9</u>	<u>11031-45-1</u>	<u>11050-62-7</u>	<u>19009-56-4</u>	<u>20834-59-7</u>
<u>21145-77-7</u>	<u>22882-93-5</u>	<u>23495-12-7</u>	<u>25155-15-1</u>	<u>25265-71-8</u>	
<u>26762-44-7</u>	<u>31906-04-4</u>	<u>33371-97-0</u>	<u>34291-99-1</u>	<u>37078-06-1</u>	
<u>51193-76-1</u>	<u>53894-33-0</u>	<u>53951-50-1</u>	<u>54533-29-8</u>	<u>55599-63-8</u>	
<u>59230-57-8</u>	<u>63449-68-3</u>	<u>65405-73-4</u>	<u>68426-08-4</u>	<u>68426-09-5</u>	
<u>71386-18-0</u>	<u>71386-19-1</u>	<u>71437-04-2</u>	<u>71437-06-4</u>		

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial activity of)

L31 ANSWER 226 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 91:743 CA
TI Antibacterial activity of alcohols and oxyethylated alcohols
AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. **bacteria**; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. **bacteria** than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial. . . relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. **bacteria**.
IT 112-30-1 112-53-8 112-72-1 3981-79-1 4706-81-4 6836-38-0
10203-28-8 14852-31-4 36653-82-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of, oxyethylated alcs. in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 227 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 90:183329 CA
TI Conidial germination and appressorial formation of plant pathogenic **fungi** on the coverglass or cellophane, coated with various lipid components of plant leaf waxes
TI Conidial germination and appressorial formation of plant pathogenic **fungi** on the coverglass or cellophane, coated with various lipid components of plant leaf waxes
ST conidium germination leaf wax; lipid **fungi** appressorium formation
IT Lipids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungi** conidia germination and appressorial formation response to)
IT Spore germination and outgrowth
(of phytopathogenic **fungi**, leaf lipid effect on)
IT 57-11-4, biological studies 112-95-8 557-59-5 630-02-4 22413-01-0
26762-44-7 28346-64-7 42232-33-7 52783-45-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungi** germination and appressorium formation response to)

L31 ANSWER 228 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

**Citing
References**

AN 90:180765 CA
TI Enveloped virus inactivation by fatty acid derivatives
IT Virus, **bacterial**
(phi 6, inactivation of, by fatty acids)
IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 60-33-3,
biological studies 106-32-1 106-33-2 110-38-3 110-42-9 111-61-5
111-62-6 111-82-0 111-87-5, biological studies 112-17-4 112-30-1
112-39-0 112-53-8 112-61-8 112-62-9 112-63-0 112-66-3 112-72-1
112-79-8 112-80-1, biological studies 112-92-5 122-32-7
124-06-1 124-07-2, biological studies 124-10-7 143-07-7, biological

studies	<u>143-28-2</u>	<u>301-00-8</u>	<u>334-48-5</u>	<u>373-49-9</u>	<u>463-40-1</u>	<u>506-26-3</u>
<u>506-42-3</u>	<u>506-43-4</u>	<u>506-44-5</u>	<u>537-39-3</u>	<u>537-40-6</u>	<u>538-23-8</u>	<u>538-24-9</u>
<u>544-63-8</u>	biological	studies	<u>544-64-9</u>	<u>555-43-1</u>	<u>555-44-2</u>	<u>621-71-6</u>
<u>628-97-7</u>	<u>629-70-9</u>	<u>638-59-5</u>	<u>822-23-1</u>	<u>1120-25-8</u>	<u>1191-41-9</u>	
<u>1323-83-7</u>	<u>1937-62-8</u>	<u>2566-89-4</u>	<u>2664-42-8</u>	<u>3007-53-2</u>	<u>3015-65-4</u>	
<u>5999-95-1</u>	<u>6114-18-7</u>	<u>7771-44-0</u>	<u>10378-01-5</u>	<u>11099-07-3</u>	<u>11140-04-8</u>	
<u>11140-06-0</u>	<u>14465-68-0</u>	<u>16326-32-2</u>	<u>16725-53-4</u>	<u>20246-55-3</u>		
<u>22147-38-2</u>	<u>24149-05-1</u>	<u>24880-50-0</u>	<u>25496-72-4</u>	<u>25637-84-7</u>		
<u>26657-95-4</u>	<u>27214-38-6</u>	<u>27215-38-9</u>	<u>31450-14-3</u>	<u>34010-20-3</u>		
<u>35153-15-2</u>	<u>36354-80-0</u>	<u>36653-82-4</u>	<u>55030-83-6</u>	<u>56219-06-8</u>		
<u>56219-10-4</u>	<u>69938-88-1</u>	<u>69938-89-2</u>	<u>69961-79-1</u>			

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(virus inactivation by, structure in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 229 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 90:164448 CA

TI Oxidation of n-alkanes by propionic acid **bacteria**

TI Oxidation of n-alkanes by propionic acid **bacteria**

ST alkane metab propionic acid **bacteria**; Propionibacterium alkane metab

IT Microorganism respiration
(alkane oxidn. in, by propionic acid **bacteria**)

IT Alkanes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab. of, by propionic acid **bacteria**)

IT **Bacteria**
(propionic acid, alkane metab. by)

IT 57-10-3, biological studies **36653-82-4**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, from alkanes, by propionic acid **bacteria**)

IT 112-40-3 544-76-3 629-50-5 629-59-4 629-62-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab. of, by propionic acid **bacteria**)

=> d 91:743 an

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 91:743 CA

=> d

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 140:74194 CA

TI Soluble proteins of chemical communication in the social wasp *Polistes dominulus*

AU Calvello, M.; Guerra, N.; Brandazza, A.; D'Ambrosio, C.; Scaloni, A.; Dani, F. R.; Turillazzi, S.; Pelosi, P.

CS Dipartimento di Chimica, Biotechnologie Agrarie, Pisa, 56124, Italy

SO Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences (2003), 60(9), 1933-1943
CODEN: CMLSFI; ISSN: 1420-682X

PB Birkhaeuser Verlag

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT